

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
vs. Plaintiff, )  
KEVIN O. HARDIN, )  
Defendant. ) No. 01-cr-40017-012-JPG

**MEMORANDUM AND ORDER**

This matter comes before the Court on defendant Kevin O. Hardin's *pro se* response to counsel's no merits motion and motion for a reduction of his criminal sentence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) and United States Sentencing Guideline Manual ("U.S.S.G.") § 1B1.10 (Doc. 454). The Court appointed counsel for Hardin, and counsel has moved to withdraw on the basis that she can make no non-frivolous arguments in support of the defendant's request (Doc. 445). *See Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738, 744 (1967). The government has responded to the motions (Doc. 452). Hardin filed the instant response and *pro se* motion.

Hardin pled guilty to one count of conspiring to distribute crack cocaine, and one count of possessing with intent to distribute crack cocaine. At sentencing, the Court found by a preponderance of the evidence that Hardin's crack cocaine relevant conduct was 13.3 kilograms. His offense level was increased for possession of a firearm and was reduced for acceptance of responsibility for a total offense level of 38. Considering Hardin's criminal history category of III, this yielded a sentencing range of 262 to 327 months in prison. The Court departed downward pursuant to the government's motion and imposed a sentence of 210 months for each count, less than the statutory maximum sentence established by Hardin's convictions. *See* 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A). Hardin now asks the Court to apply recent changes to U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1 to lower his sentence.

Section 3582(c)(2) allows the Court to reduce a defendant's previously imposed sentence where "a defendant . . . has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment based on a sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing Commission pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(o)." In doing so, the Court must consider the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and must ensure that any reduction "is consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2). Thus, a defendant urging a sentence reduction under § 3582(c)(2) must satisfy two criteria: (1) the Sentencing Commission must have lowered the applicable guideline sentencing range, and (2) the reduction must be consistent with applicable policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission. If the defendant cannot satisfy the first criterion, the Court has no subject matter jurisdiction to consider the reduction request. *United States v. Lawrence*, 535 F.3d 631, 637-38 (7th Cir. 2008); see *United States v. Forman*, 553 F.3d 585, 588 (7th Cir.), cert. denied sub nom *McKnight v. United States*, No. 08-9042, 77 U.S.L.W. 3558 (U.S. Apr. 6, 2009).

Hardin cannot satisfy the first criterion because he was not "sentenced to a term of imprisonment based on a sentencing range that has subsequently been lowered by the Sentencing Commission pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 994(o)." 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2). Amendments 706 and 711 amended U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c) as of November 1, 2007, to lower by two points the base offense levels associated with various amounts of crack cocaine. Amendment 715, effective May 1, 2008, further amended the commentary to U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1 by revising the manner in which offense levels are determined in cases involving crack cocaine in combination with other controlled substances. The Sentencing Commission amended U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c) intending to alter the disparity in sentences involving crack cocaine and sentences involving powder cocaine. The amendments did not, however, reduce the sentencing range of defendants whose relevant conduct was 4.5 kilograms or more of crack cocaine. See *Forman*, 553 F.3d at 590 (stating that the amendment "affects only defendants who are

responsible for distributing fewer than 4.5 kilograms of crack cocaine"). Hardin was sentenced based on relevant conduct that included 13.3 kilograms of crack cocaine. Under the old and amended guidelines this relevant conduct warranted a base offense level of 38. Thus, the amendment did not lower his guideline range, and he cannot satisfy the first criterion under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) for obtaining a sentence reduction.

Because Hardin cannot satisfy the first criterion under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(2) for obtaining a sentence reduction, the Court does not have subject matter jurisdiction to consider his reduction request. *See Forman*, 553 F.3d at 588; *Lawrence*, 535 F.3d at 637-38. The Court therefore **GRANTS** counsel's motion to withdraw (Doc. 445) and **DISMISSES** Hardin's motion for a sentence reduction (Doc. 455) for **lack of jurisdiction**. The Clerk of the U.S. District Court is hereby **DIRECTED** to mail a copy of this order to Defendant Kevin O. Hardin, #05396-025, FPC Memphis Satellite Camp, P.O. Box 2000, Millington, TN 38083.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated this 20th day of May, 2009.

s/ J. Phil Gilbert  
**J. PHIL GILBERT**  
**U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE**